

Swinton and Pendlebury Urban
District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

THE

Lady Health Visitor

AND THE

Inspector of Nuisances.

1908.

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year under review there was a total of 803 Births and 442 Deaths registered in the District, the latter including all those occurring outside the District, but belonging thereto. Of the total number of deaths 408 were registered locally, and 34 in (a) Children's Hospital, (b) Ladywell Sanatorium, (c) various Manchester and Salford Hospitals and (d) Barton Union Workhouse (5, 2, 10 and 17 respectively).

Births—Males 413, Females 390.

Deaths—Males 218, Females 224.

The Births were distributed as under :—

Victoria Park Ward—Males 91, Females 76 = 167.

Old Park Ward—Males 49, Females 57 = 106.

Moorside Ward—Males 55, Females 41 = 96.

Newtown Ward—Males 57, Females 58 = 115.

Market Ward—Males 78, Females 83 = 161.

East Ward—Males 83, Females 75 = 158.

Total 803.

The Deaths which occurred in the various Wards of the District are duly set forth and tabulated, as to ages and the separate diseases, in the Table (No. IV.) appended to the report, which table also includes those registered from the Children's Hospital (*not* belonging to the District). From this table it will be seen that the preponderance of deaths was in East, Victoria Park, Newtown, Market, Old Park and Moorside Wards, in the order named.

TABLE SHOWING POPULATION, BIRTH AND DEATH RATES,
SPECIAL DEATH RATES AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR,
FOR SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1908 :—

	Whole District.	Victoria Park Ward.	Old Park Ward.	Moor-side Ward.	New-town Ward.	Market Ward.	East Ward.
Estimated Population	29,885	6,520	5,115	4,175	4,825	4,915	4,335
Birth Rate (per 1000 living)	26'87	25'6	20'7	23'02	23'8	32'7	36'5
Nett Death Rate (per 1,000)	14'79	13'6	12'5	9'3	15'5	14'2	24'2
Infantile Mortality Rate ..	154'42	143'7	132'07	72'9	173'9	167'6	202'5
*Zymotic Death Rate	2'37	1'5	2'3	0'2	1'2	3'05	4'8
||Respiratory Death Rate ..	4'35	5'06	3'5	1'9	4'01	3'7	7'8
Total Deaths under 1 year.	124	24	14	7	20	27	32

* Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria Membranous Croop, Enteric Fever and Diarrhœa.

|| Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Other Lung Affections and Phthisis.

East Ward, as will be seen from the above table, had the highest rate under every enumerated head ; the Infant Mortality, Zymotic, Respiratory and general death rates in this Ward having been considerably increased by the excess of deaths from such causes as Measles, Scarlet Fever (the only 2 deaths in the District from this disease being in this Ward), Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, and the Respiratory diseases Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Phthisis.

The **Ward Birth Rates** varied from 36·5 per 1000 in East Ward to 20·07 in Old Park Ward, with a general rate of **26·87** ; whilst the **Ward Death Rates** varied from 24·2 in East Ward to 9·3 in Moorside Ward, with a nett general rate of **14·79**.

The Infant Mortality Rate varied from 202·5 in East Ward to 72·9 in Moorside Ward ; whilst these two Wards were respectively the highest and the lowest both in the Zymotic and the Respiratory rates.

These separate rates compare unfavourably with 1907, although the general (District) rates were, as regards the Births, about the same, and, as regards the Deaths, 1 per 1000 lower than the previous year. I may also add that the general Birth Rate was 4 per 1000 **below** the decennial average of 1898-1907, and the general Death-rate slightly *over 3 per 1000 below that average*.

Into the causes which severally combine to influence this falling in the Birth-rate (here as elsewhere) it is unnecessary for me to enter. They arise, I fear, from circumstances over which the Sanitary Authority has little or no control, but may, nevertheless, be duly noted as a matter deserving of national consideration, for, unfortunately, this district is by no means the chief or only sufferer in this respect.

With regard to the falling of the Death-rate, of 1 per 1000 (compared with 1907), and of 3 per 1000 in the 10 years' average of 1898-1907 this will, I believe, afford grounds for general satisfaction.

Speaking generally, the Pendlebury Wards (particularly East and Market) shewed the highest rates in regard to Births, Deaths, Infant Mortality and Zymotic disease, whilst Victoria Park Ward, Swinton, stood rather high as regards the Infant Mortality and Respiratory rates. I attribute these facts (as I have mentioned in my 1907 report) to the greater density of the population in these areas—especially so is this a feature in—

	Area in Acres.	Estimated Population.
Victoria Park Ward ...	122 ...	6520
Market Ward ...	130 ..	3915

Moreover, these two Wards contain many, if not most, of the older type of dwellings which are gradually being improved both as to their surroundings and general sanitary conditions, and these steps will ere long be productive of considerable improvement in the general mortality rates of the Wards in which they are situated.

II.—Table showing Acreage, Number of Houses and Population for 1908* :—

Wards.	Area in Acres.	Houses.	Population.
Victoria Park ...	122 ...	1304 ...	6520
Old Park ...	610 ...	1023 ...	5115
Moorside ...	430 ...	835 ...	4175
Newtown ...	260 ...	965 ...	4825
Market ...	130 ...	983 ...	4915
East ...	740 ...	867 ...	4335
Totals.....	2292	5977	29885

*Calculating 5 persons to a dwelling.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of these reported and ascertained in 1908 was 302, including

Scarlet Fever 198, Diphtheria 20, Enteric Fever 37, Erysipelas 30, Puerperal Fever 1, and Phthisis (voluntary notification) 16.

On referring to Table III. (Local Government Table) at the end of my report the distribution of the cases over the various Wards will be found recorded.

Scarlet Fever showed 77 cases in East Ward (39 per cent.), 37 in Victoria Park Ward (nearly 19 per cent.) and 31 in Market Ward (15 per cent.)

Enteric Fever.—37 cases—Newtown, Victoria Park and Market Wards furnishing the chief proportion.

Diphtheria.—20 cases, chiefly in Moorside and Old Park Wards.

Erysipelas.—30 cases—fairly evenly divided through the Wards (East showing the lowest number).

Total cases removed to Hospital = 42, viz. : Scarlet Fever 31, Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 10.

Total deaths from Infectious Diseases = 34, viz. : Measles 4, Scarlet Fever 2, Whooping Cough 18 (all under 5, and 8 under the age of one year), Diphtheria 3, and Enteric Fever 7 (2 being at the Ladywell Sanatorium).

With regard to **Scarlet Fever**, I would point out to the Council that the epidemic first began in East Ward, probably through two or three unnoticed and undiscovered cases affecting the scholars at a local school, and these undoubtedly spread the disease to a somewhat alarming extent at the

outset—which occurred in the early part of the last quarter of the year. I visited this school and examined several of the infant scholars, in the course of which I excluded many whom I thought showed any premonitory symptoms of the disease. Notwithstanding this the epidemic still continued to spread to other parts of the district, although, as will be seen, it was largely confined to the East Ward. Duplicate cases formed a special feature in connection with this disease. Occurring within two or three days of each other these were all notified at the same time, owing to the delay on the part of the parents in calling in a medical man. Infection was thus often conveyed before any effective steps could be taken either by means of isolation at home or in hospital. I need hardly say that everything possible has been done by the Sanitary Department to cope with the disease. Every case has been several times visited (where the patient was isolated at home), and the strictest precautions enjoined on parents. Hospital isolation, too, was resorted to in a larger proportion of cases than in some previous years, and, where found necessary, the schools which appeared to be more particularly affected were visited by the Sanitary Staff and myself, and, where thought desirable, the exclusion of certain scholars in the infant classes were ordered.

The Broomhall Road District of the East Ward, has, it may be said, suffered somewhat heavily during the year, but all the cases occurred where scholars were attending schools outside the District from which others had already been excluded on account of the same disease. It is, of course, extremely uncommon to find children attending at a school who are actually at the time suffering from the disease, but the precaution of excluding, at the time of an epidemic, such as show anything like premonitory indications of its appearance must certainly be a useful one.

Infant Mortality.—This attained the somewhat high

figure (for the whole District) of **154·42 per 1000 Births**, which though very large is **21 per 1000 below the decennial average 1898-1907**. Its chief incidence was in the East Ward (202·5), Newtown Ward (173·9), and Market Ward (167·6). As I stated before, and as may be seen on reference to the Tables (IV. and V.—already alluded to) it is chiefly attributable to the higher Diarrhœal (Epidemic form) rate, together with the increased Zymotic deaths (Measles, Whooping Cough and Enteric Fever, more especially). The Respiratory death-rate amongst infants has, too, been somewhat higher.

Infant Feeding, Clothing, etc. — The work of our Lady Health Visitor has, in this connection, proved a most valuable auxiliary to the efforts of the Sanitary Department, and there is very much in the admirable report of her first full year's work in the district which parents and others having the care of infants may take careful note of. As the report conveys many useful lessons to mothers, and is likely to prove of great service in connection with the important question of materially reducing our high death-rate amongst infants, I have appended it in its entirety (see Appendix). The excellent advice given (with regard to feeding and clothing) and the record of work done, will, I believe, show the public that the Council have, by such an appointment, been fully alive to the importance of the subject dealt with.

The Respiratory death-rate was slightly lower than in 1907—East, Newtown and Victoria Park Wards showing the highest local rates. The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) showed a considerable falling off, though the same ratio was not observable in regard to other lung affections, and a marked feature was the decreased number of deaths from this cause in old people (65 and over).

In connection with Pulmonary Tuberculosis it now becomes the duty of every District Medical Officer (under the

recently-issued " Tuberculosis Order " of the Local Government Board) to report to the Medical Officer of Health of his district the occurrence of every case of this disease amongst " poor persons." What the eventual outcome of this may be I am unable at present to state, but the obvious intention of the new " Order " is that the local Sanitary Authority shall be placed in possession of the whereabouts of these cases amongst the class of the population indicated, and that such steps shall hereafter be taken as the necessities of each case appear to require.

A careful record of the cases will, of course, be kept, and the Authority will receive reports from me from time to time on the subject.

The first complete year of the operation of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not, perhaps, been altogether the success which was anticipated, owing to causes which have been equally operative in other districts, viz. : the apparent lack of thorough co-operation amongst the Medical Practitioners of the district (for reasons into which I need not enter). It is no part of my public duty to discuss these reasons in my annual Health Report, but inasmuch as my report of two years ago suggested the desirability of our being furnished with earlier information than we then possessed of the occurrence of births in the district I feel bound to state that the *principle* (not necessarily all the *details*) of the measure must, in my opinion, greatly commend itself to all Sanitary Authorities who wish seriously to take in hand the great problem of our high Infantile Mortality.

As in my previous year's report I append herewith a list of Midwives practising in the District, and may add that the work of supervision over these is carried on by the County Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Sergeant).

From his quarterly returns to the County Health Committee I gather that the Lady Inspector for the area including this District (Miss Wright) has at various periods during the year visited the different Midwives' homes, has examined into their work, etc., and has been enabled to report favourably as to the carrying out of the Act of 1902 and the rules prescribed thereunder.

MIDWIVES' LIST.

Names.	Addresses.
Lingard, Annie.....	80 Station Road, Swinton
Owen, Mary	297 Mooride Road, Swinton
Mollineux, Alice	Chorley Road, Swinton
Seddon, Mary Ann ...	551 Bolton Road, Pendlebury
Chadwick, Hannah ...	529 ,, ,,
Guildford, Dorothy ...	232 Station Road, Swinton
*Hilton, Mrs... ..	Irlams-o'th'-Height
*Cordwell, Mrs.....	Clifton
*Heywood, Mrs.	,,

*Residing out of, though practising in the district.

General Sanitary Inspection.—This has been conducted on the usual lines, viz., by frequent visitation in the course of my ordinary daily rounds and at other times, in conjunction with the Sanitary Inspector, when special defects have been noted and reported on. Among the

Sanitary Improvements effected in 1908 were

198 House-drains re-laid and re-arranged
 82 Down-spouts disconnected from drains
 272 Water-closets substituted for privies
 221 Ash-bins provided for dry refuse

In the past six years 1090 water-closets have been substituted for privies. These latter, however, still largely

prevail, it may be noted, in Victoria Park and Newtown Wards. In many cases, it should be said, the substitution of water-closets for privies has necessitated great alterations, owing to the fact that the latter having become so undermined by reason of age and structural decay have required entire re-construction. While this work has been in progress the drains have in some cases been found defective and the consequent remedying of these has entailed considerable expense. While, no doubt, the cost has been serious in many cases to the owners the results from a sanitary point of view cannot well be over estimated. In point of fact it may be said that the absence of infectious disease generally from certain portions of the district where water-closets are the rule in blocks of dwellings rather than the exception is ample proof—if any were needed—of the soundness of my statement. “The Croft,” and some streets off Station Road, Pendlebury, well illustrate this.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops in the district have been found satisfactory. Two additions to the Cow-keepers were made.

The Slaughter-houses have been regularly inspected and their condition found to be fairly satisfactory, improvements having been effected in the matter of drainage where considered necessary.

The good work inaugurated by the Baths Committee has been well maintained and carried on during the year, and the District appears to be well served in this very important respect. The Baths Manager has kindly supplied me with the following comparative statement :

Total number of Bathers for year ending 1905 = 23,916			
„	„	„	1906 = 34,872
„	„	„	1907 = 37,387
„	„	„	1908 = 42,403

The general Sanitary Condition of the Elementary schools is on the whole satisfactory as regards lighting, ventilation, cleanliness, and over-crowding (with one exception to which the attention of the Education Authority has been called). Every school at various periods—and particularly at the time of holidays—is systematically disinfected, and the system of cleaning, on the whole, is fairly well carried out.

Having been recently appointed by the Council as Medical Inspector of School Children under the provisions of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, it will be my duty as such to report, not only on the condition of the children from time to time to the Education Committee of the Council, but also, in addition, to report on any particular Sanitary defects observable in the schools ; and, whilst engaged in this dual capacity, I hope in the future to deal more in detail with this matter as a whole.

The general Sanitary Condition of the District at close of 1908, though not quite so favourable as in 1907, nevertheless shows evidence of improvement in many respects and much energy has been shown in remedying defects of old and long standing. The provision of a Refuse Destructor is likely to be soon an accomplished fact, as tenders have been asked for and a Special Committee is now dealing with the matter.

Further, a large tip, situated in Swinton, formerly much complained of, has now been closed, and every endeavour made to minimise any nuisance arising from such as are already in existence.

I append the usual Local Government Board Tables, together with report under the Factory Act, 1901, and Table C. (for the County Council).

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours Obediently,

SAML. HOSEGOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Briars, Swinton,
4th February, 1909.

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT *re* FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

					NUMBER OF	
					Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)					15	3
Workshops (including Workshop						
Laundries)					25	...
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	212	...
					—	—
Total ...					252	3
					—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.					NUMBER OF DEFECTS.	
					Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—						
Want of cleanliness					1	1
Sanitary accommodation—						
Unsuitable or defective					3	3
					—	—
Total ...					4	4
					—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.							Number.
Bake-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Shoe and Clog Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Chip Potato and Fried Fish Preparing	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dressmaking, Millinery and Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Metal Workers, <i>i.e.</i> , Tin-plate Workers, Black and White Smiths...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total Number of Workshops on Register ...							145

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	3
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year...	8

SAML. HOSEGOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1908 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
Name of District : SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents Registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At All Ages.					Number.	Rate. *
		Number.	Rate. *	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898	26300	815	30·9	157	192·6	491	18·6	59	55	...	440	16·7
1899	27500	864	31·4	167	193·2	555	20·1	116	71	31	515	18·7
1900	27800	817	28·4	157	192·1	613	20·4	90	67	37	583	20·3
1901	27005	808	29·9	172	212·8	589	19·9	64	59	39	519	19·2
1902	27200	924	34·	133	143·9	519	19·08	73	68	57	508	18·6
1903	27800	922	32·9	144	156·1	518	18·5	79	75	24	467	16·7
1904	28200	895	31·5	201	224·7	630	22·1	76	74	42	598	21
1905	28500	846	29·6	109	128·8	470	16·5	114	111	39	398	13·9
1906	29000	849	29·2	169	199·	588	20·	91	85	32	535	18·4
1907	29585	791	26·7	85	107·5	503	17	86	84	44	463	15·6
Averages for years 1897-1906.	27890	853	30·4	149	175	547	17·1	84	74	38 (9 years only)	502	17·9
1908	29885	803	26·8	124	154·4	532	17·7	122	119	29	442	14·7

* Rates in columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity and dying in Public Institutions there ; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in Public Institutions elsewhere.

The Public Institutions to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as Hospitals, Workhouses and Lunatic Asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the Back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)..... 2292

Total population at all ages 27005
Number of inhabited houses 5400
Average number of persons per house..... 5 } At Census of 1901.
[SEE OVER

1 Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District.	2 Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District.	3 Other Institutions, the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
1. Industrial Schools (Swinton). 2. Children's Hospital (Pendlebury).	1. Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford (Infectious Diseases). 2. Royal Hospital, Salford. 3. Salford Workhouse and Infirmary. 4. Royal Infirmary, St. Mary's Hospital (for Women), and other Manchester Institutions. 5. Barton Workhouse and Infirmary (Eccles Borough).	Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District ?—No.		

TABLE II.
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1908 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1 Victoria Park Ward				2 Old Park Ward.				3 Moorside Ward.				4 Newtown Ward.				5 Market Ward.				6 East Ward.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
	North Ward.				South Ward.				West Ward.				East Ward.											
1898	7300	249	118	47	7500	189	92	30	7100	240	130	50	4400	137	96	30								
1899	8000	261	137	51	7900	201	118	35	7150	248	145	54	4450	154	84	27								
1900	8190	256	159	40	8310	173	142	32	7530	237	175	51	4690	151	107	34								
1901	7578	242	144	68	7689	190	118	34	7124	229	155	47	4614	147	102	28								
1902	7600	257	130	32	7700	213	142	36	7290	266	151	41	4700	188	85	26								
1903	7700	257	139	27	7600	219	95	28	7400	249	134	52	5300	197	99	37								
1904	7720	241	145	52	7680	203	135	30	7450	246	177	67	5350	205	141	52								
1905	7750	231	101	27	7750	204	72	13	7550	226	125	43	5450	185	100	26								
1906	7800	203	156	42	7900	228	111	23	7500	224	136	52	5800	194	132	52								
* 1907	6510	159	105	19	4955	103	66	9	4130	88	50	8	4750	116	77	14	4915	159	87	23	4325	166	78	12
Averages of Years, 1898 to 1906.	7737	244	136	43	7781	202	114	29	7343	240	147	51	4972	173	105	34								
* 1908	6520	167	89	24	5115	106	64	14	4175	95	39	7	4825	115	75	20	4915	519	70	27	4335	158	105	32

* The figures given for 1907-8 refer only to the 6 Wards into which the district was divided in 1907.
The "averages" up to 1906 refer to the former 4 Wards, viz., North, South, East and West.

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV. : thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b* and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3 and 12 respectively of Table I. : the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						* * NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.
	At all Ages.	At ages † Years						1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Victoria Park Ward.	Old Park Ward.	Moorside Ward.	Newtown Ward.	Market Ward.	East Ward.	
Small-pox	<div> Total = 1 </div> <div> Total = 31 </div> <div> Total — 10 </div> 42
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)...	20	1	5	9	2	3	...	3	6	7	2	1	1	
Erysipelas	30	...	1	1	3	20	5	5	7	8	5	3	2	
Scarlet Fever.....	198	1	56	128	10	3	...	37	18	12	23	31	77	
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	37	...	...	5	15	17	...	8	4	4	12	7	2
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	
* Phthisis (voluntary notification)	16	...	...	2	4	10	...	4	4	1	2	2	3
Totals.....	302	2	62	145	34	54	5	58	39	32	44	44	85	

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table are the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† The age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

* * Column 8 should be filled up with the Totals of cases removed to Hospital, whether the district is divided into separate localities or consists of only one undivided area.

Isolation Hospital : Ladywell Sanatorium (Borough of Salford). Total available beds : 20.
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated : Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever.



TABLE IV.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1908.
Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

CAUSES OF DEATH. I	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT							TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF RESIDENTS OR NON-RESIDENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.* 16
	All Ages. 2	Under 1. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15. 5	15 and under 25. 6	25 and under 65. 7	65 and upwards. 8	Victoria Park Ward. 9	Old Park Ward. 10	Moorside Ward. 11	Newtown Ward. 12	Market Ward. 13	East Ward. 14		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Scarlet Fever... ..	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Whooping Cough	18	8	10	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	4	6	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever: Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	7	...	...	1	1	4	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
Other continued .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	5	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa (see notes at back)	31	22	7	...	...	...	2	6	3	1	2	10	9	...	4
Enteritis (see notes at back)	8	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	2	...	3
Puerperal Fever (see notes at back) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	34	5	4	...	4	21	...	10	7	1	2	5	9	...	6
Other Tubercular Diseases	31	21	7	1	1	1	...	7	2	...	3	4	15	...	13
Cancer, Malignant Disease (see notes back)	16	...	...	...	...	8	8	4	3	2	3	2	2	...	...
Bronchitis	39	9	3	...	...	13	14	11	5	1	8	5	9	...	1
Pneumonia	52	10	14	5	2	18	3	11	6	5	7	7	16	...	27
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Venereal Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	2	2	...	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Heart Diseases	31	...	1	1	3	16	10	5	4	10	6	3	3	...	9
Accidents	13	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	...	...	3	5	3	...	1
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
All other causes	125	28	5	5	5	38	44	23	22	18	27	16	19	...	56
All Causes	442	124	59	18	18	133	90	89	64	39	75	70	105	...	122

*Col. 16—All at Children's Hospital, Pendlebury

NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV. all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same "Localities" in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.

In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.

Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV. are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhous, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

SAML. HOSEGOOD,

4th February, 1909.

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE V.
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.
 DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.
 Swinton and Pendlebury District.

CAUSE OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes	Certified	...	...	...	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Uncertified	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases—																					
Small-pox					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox					...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Measles					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Scarlet Fever					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)					..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1
Whooping Cough					...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	8
*Diarrhœal Diseases—																					
Diarrhœa, all forms					...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	6	...	2	1	4	1	3	22
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis					...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh					...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wasting Diseases—																					
Premature Birth...					7	1	2	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
*Congenital Defects					2	1	...	..	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Injury at Birth					1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation					...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..					1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6
Tuberculous Diseases—																					
*Tuberculous Meningitis					...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	..	...	1	1	...	..	1	...	4
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica					..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	..	1
*Other Tuberculous Diseases					...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	...	3	3	1	21
Other Causes—																					
Erysipelas					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ..					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets					...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)					...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	2
Convulsions					...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	6
Bronchitis					..	...	1	..	1	1	1	...	3	...	..	1	1	1	...	...	9
Laryngitis					...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia					..	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	10
Suffocation, overlying					...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes					...	2	2	3	7	8	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	10
Totals					16	5	6	1	28	14	12	11	9	9	5	9	3	11	7	6	124

District of Swinton and Pendlebury. Population (estimated to middle of 1908), 29,885.
 *See Notes to Table IV. Births in the year : Legitimate 789, Illegitimate 14.
 Deaths in the year : Legitimate Infants 121, Illegitimate Infants 3. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 442.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE C.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT
FOR 1908.

URBAN DISTRICT OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.

Area in Statute acres, 2,222. Population (Census), 1901, 27,005 ; population (estimated), 1908, 29,885.

Name of Medical Officer of Health : SAMUEL HOSEGOOD.

Salary, £110.

Births registered : Male, 413 ; Female, 390 ; Total, 803.

Deaths registered : Male, 218 ; Female, 224 ; Total, 442.

Number of Illegitimate Births registered : 14.

Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age : 3.

Birth-rate, 26·87. Death-rate, 14·79. Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 births, 154·42.

Death-rate from the seven principal Epidemic Disease per 1,000 of population, 2·37.

Diseases prevalent ? Scarlet Fever, more especially.

Period ? Last quarter.

What action taken ? Home isolation, Hospital isolation, frequent visitation, exclusion of scholars, etc.

Any Schools closed ? No.

What is the character of the Hospital accommodation ? For Small-pox : Joint with Worsley. For other Infectious Diseases : Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford.

Is it Joint or otherwise ? Yes, as regards No. 1.

Number of beds available for your District ? For Smallpox 20. For other Infectious Diseases 20.

Number of cases removed from your District ? Enteric Fever 10, Diphtheria 1, Scarlet Fever 31. Total 42.

How is Disinfection carried out ? Houses as last year, except formalin ; walls, ceilings and furniture with chinosol solution. Disinfection about to be supplied in connection with Destructor,

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act? 302, including 16 Phthisis.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, etc.)? See below.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis? Yes.

Is Diphtheritic Anti-toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge? Yes.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts" Number of houses condemned? None.

From where is the Water Supply obtained, and what is its condition? Manchester Corporation. Is it subject to your inspection? Yes.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily? Yes.

By Sanitary Authority, Contract or otherwise? By S. A.

How is the Refuse disposed of? Dry on tip at boundary of District. Excrement, etc., to farmers.

Has a Destructor been provided? Not yet. Tenders for erection in hand.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal? As last year. Dual system. Precipitation and bacteria beds.

Canal Boats—Number Inspected? None.

Number of infringements of Acts? None.

What is the condition of the Bake-houses? Satisfactory.

Slaughter-houses? Fairly good.

Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

Lodging-houses? Satisfactory.

Are they Registered? Yes—only one.

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools? Chief defect—playgrounds require paving in many cases. General condition satisfactory.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected? Yes.

What is their condition? Satisfactory.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the Local Government Board? Yes.

Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow?
800 in new buildings, 600 in old.

Food unfit for human consumption : Amount seized? About 40lbs. certified as unfit—owners consenting to destruction forthwith.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—

Number of notices served? Verbal 137, informal 254, Legal 263.

Nuisances remedied? 1621.

Number of legal proceedings taken and result? 3 One withdrawn on compliance with notices and payment of costs ; penalty of 5s. and costs inflicted in two cases.

Closet accommodation of the District—

Number of privy-closets? 3418.

„ pail-closets? 50, at works only.

„ fresh water-closets? 2700.

„ waste water-closets? 100.

„ privy middens converted during 1908?

To W.C.'s, 272.

To pails, etc., None.

Smoke—

Number of Observations? 100.

Number of legal proceedings taken? None.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black per hour? 5 minutes.

Has the Authority adopted—

“ The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890)? Yes.

“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ”? Yes.

“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ” ? Yes.

“ The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ” ? Yes.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1908—

Substitution of W.C.'s for privies.

Re-draining of old premises and ventilating shafts fixed
at head of house-drains.

Chief Sanitary requirements of the District—

Removal of privies.

The provision of Sanitary Public Conveniences.

LADY HEALTH VISITOR'S YEARLY REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my First Annual Report for the year 1908.

I have paid 3028 visits, and visited 1245 cases. 803 births were registered, and I have visited 779.

Since the Notification of Births Act was adopted on Feb. 1st, I have received 700 notifications, which I have entered in a special register.

One hundred and twenty-four deaths have occurred in children under 12 months old, 22 of these have been caused by Diarrhœa, and 19 by Bronchitis and Pneumonia and 11 from Prematurity and want of vitality.

Three-fourths of the children who died from Diarrhœa were bottle-fed, and nearly two-thirds of those who died from Pneumonia and Bronchitis were artificially fed.

With regard to the high mortality from Diarrhœa, I have tried to impress upon the parents that the death-rate from this cause during the hot months of the year must necessarily be high unless those in charge of the babies will take the following precautions :—

1. Sterilize both milk and water when used for babies' food, and do not, as hitherto, rest content with sterilizing only the milk.

2. Prevent flies from coming in contact with the milk after it has been sterilized, this is easily done by keeping a piece of muslin wrung out of cold water on the top of the jug containing the milk.
3. Do not allow any refuse to accumulate in or around the house ; burn all animal and vegetable refuse in the house, and call the attention of the Sanitary Inspector to any nuisance outside the house.

Several mothers whose homes are far from clean followed my advice as to the first two precautions and their babies, though puny and delicate, escaped Diarrhœa at a time when the mortality from this cause was very high.

As regards the high death-rate from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, I find much ignorance among mothers as to certain important details in the nursing of babies suffering from these diseases. The chief points needing attention are—

1. The proper making and changing of poultices.
2. The ventilation of the room ; most mothers allow it to get far too hot, thus causing distress to the child in breathing.
3. The correct position of the baby in bed or cradle ; few seem to understand the importance of raising the body so as to make breathing easier.
4. The inability of the child to suck when the disease is at its worst, hence the necessity for feeding with a spoon until the worst is over. Deaths have occurred from want of vitality and prematurity, these are an important factor in raising the rate of Infantile Mortality. I have often no opportunity of doing anything to prevent these deaths, as, in some cases,

they occur during the first ten days of life, while the Midwives or Medical Men are still attending, in other cases the children are being attended by a Medical man.

Forty children have had to be fed artificially from birth, three of these are the only surviving children in their respective families ; the parents have lost 3, 4 and 7 babies prior to the birth of the above.

Of 780 children born during 1908, 243 had to have the bottle, either instead of, or in addition to, the breast milk before they were 3 months old, and rather more than half the babies born had to have the bottle before attaining the age of 6 months.

A few mothers persist in giving the breast too long, with the result that the mother, the baby and any future children suffer. A case which has recently come into our District is that of a child over two years old who was still having breast milk. When the Doctor called me to take up the case the baby was dangerously ill, it is now very much better owing to the mother having ceased to give it breast milk. At present it is being fed solely upon peptonized milk.

I have only come across 2 nurse children—one, which is an illegitimate child, was born in our District, the other came from Salford and has now returned home. The former has been very carefully nursed by two women in succession, and in both cases they have welcomed my visits and have always sent for me when the baby has been ailing.

Three babies under 1 year have been visited by the Inspector for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, two have greatly improved and one is being taken to the Union as its grandmother is too feeble to give it proper attention. Both parents are dead.

The premature use of patent foods has declined very much during the past year. I attribute this to the fact that mothers are beginning to realise that humanised milk is both better and cheaper than patent foods. There are still, however, many mothers who persist in trying nearly every advertised food. They do not wait long enough for them to see if any given food suits the child, hence several babies so treated have either succumbed to the treatment or have suffered severely from digestive disorders.

I have given five addresses to mothers' meetings and six to the Women's Co-operative Guild. At these addresses I have shewn the mothers how to make humanised and peptonised milk, and also the best kind of clothing for young children.

These meetings have been productive of much good, in that those who have attended them have given me great help by telling others what I have taught them.

Very few parents have notified that my visits were not required, and three of those who have done so have sent for me as soon as the babies began to be ill.

Two mothers apologised to me for having sent word that my services were not needed. In one of these cases the mother was very young and quite inexperienced, and the child was her first baby. She did not send for me until the child had been taken to two Doctors, both of whom gave very little hope of its recovery.

My best thanks are due to the Doctors who have so greatly assisted me in my work during the past twelve months, and to those of the Midwives who have helped me by preparing the mothers for my visits.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

(Mrs.) H. A. JOHNSON.

Swinton,

Feby. 1st, 1909.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SWINTON
AND PENDLEBURY.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT :

Inspector : ALBERT BLEAKLEY.

Assistant : PERCY E. BERRY.

Lady Health Visitor : (Mrs.) H. A. JOHNSON

Annual Report of the Inspector of Nuisances

For the Year ended December 31st, 1908.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting to you my report of the work carried out in the Sanitary and Ashpit Departments during the year ended December 31st, 1908.

As will be seen from the following summary, much useful work has again been carried out in securing the abatement of nuisances, and in removing insanitary conditions, which may be dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, other later and Amending Acts, and the Council's Bye-Laws.

In order that comparisons and references may be easily made, I have, so far as possible, followed up the form of report adopted during the past few years.

Summary and details of House Drainage, Defects, etc., and Nuisances remedied, January to December, 1908 :—

	1908.	1907.
House drains re-laid and re-arranged	198	232
,, repaired	23	27
Blocked drains cleared, principally w.c.'s and house gullies	138	172
Cellar drains and drains under buildings dispensed with by providing areas for position of inlets to drains	6	7
House drains disconnected from sewer ...	10	6
Down-spouts repaired	2	23
,, disconnected from drain ...	82	92
Water-closets—repairs to fittings, etc. ...	218	218
,, substituted for privies ..	272	116
Additional water-closets provided	8	4
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashpits	221	126
Soil and vent. pipes renewed with stronger metal	32	20
Sink pipes repaired and renewed	185	210
Cellar and yard surfaces re-flagged and repaired, etc.	35	75
Accumulations of manure, filth, etc., removed	4	2
Nuisances from over-crowding abolished ...	3	3
Privies and ashpits structurally repaired ...	10	17
Ashpit drains trapped	0	14
Dwelling-houses lime-washed and cleaned ...	88	89
Householders fined for firing soot in house chimneys	1	2
Workshops lime-washed, repaired, etc. ...	3	3
Miscellaneous nuisances, etc.	82	34
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1621	1532

No. of inspections and re-inspections to premises in dealing with nuisances, etc. (not including those relating to house drainage)	2608
No. of notices—given verbally	137
informal—printed and by letter ..	254
legal notices served'	263

TESTING OF DRAINS AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

No. of premises where the drains or sanitary fittings (in many cases both) have been tested and examined	214
No. of premises where defects were found	198
No. of inspections and re-inspections made at premises where examinations, tests, and the work of remedying defects were being proceeded with ...	2158
No. of tests made by water	191

The nature of defects found and reported on each month, as referred to in the foregoing list of nuisances etc., remedied, is evidence of the necessity for the continued examining and testing of drains and sanitary fittings.

The applied tests and examinations have disclosed 198 defects, which might otherwise have continued to be a source of danger to health to the occupiers of the premises.

With reference to the legal notices served under sections 36 and 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in order to facilitate the owners or agents complying with the same, the Council, upon receiving a written application from the owners asking them to carry out the requisite works, have invited tenders from local Contractors, accepted one of same and the work has been carried out under the supervision of this department—the cost of same being paid afterwards by the owners. In a few instances the costs have been declared “Private Improvement Expenses” repayable by yearly instalments with 5

per cent. interest on the outstanding amount, at the request of the owners, owing to their inability to pay on completion.

A total number of 63 water closets were built and 34 house drains were re-constructed by contractors in the direct employ of the Council on behalf of 16 owners. The above entailed a considerable amount of office work, specifications having to be prepared for each owner's property and copies forwarded to six or seven contractors in every case.

The total cost of the work carried out as above, together with the provision of ashbins, amounts to £387. This amount includes £33 cost of boundary walls to two lots of properties.

By the foregoing method more headway is made in obtaining the conversions than otherwise would be, with a minimum amount of friction, which would entail legal proceedings with the owners and agents.

Number of conversions in each Ward during the past two years :—

East	...	...	...	84
Market...	...	...	...	110
Newtown	...	...	...	51
Old Park	...	...	...	46
Victoria Park	...	...	...	35
Moorside	..	..	...	65

In two cases the work of converting old privies and open ashpits into water-closets for 13 houses, with the provision of ashbins, has been done by the Council owing to owners not complying with the notices served. Since the work was carried out the costs have been declared private improvement expenses on the request of the owners.

Wherever alterations to the drains are made under our supervision, note is made of same and the new arrangement is marked out on the Ordnance map which is kept in the Sanitary Office. This will be of good service in the future.

WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

Seeing that during the past six years, 1090 water-closets have been substituted for privies, and the majority having been done at the instigation of the Council amongst cottage property, the Council have endeavoured to assist the owners by keeping the said water-closets under regular inspection, thereby making the tenants realise their responsibility and take reasonable care of same. To effect this, 7386 inspections have been made during the 12 months.

The tenants in most cases realise the advantages derived from the improved system, and many others desire its extension.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the following three cases legal proceedings were necessary :—

1st.—Recovery of expenses incurred under sections 36 and 41, Public Health Act, 1875. Result : Magistrates' order made for payment.

2nd.—Non-compliance with notice served to whitewash, under section 46. Owner requested magistrate to make an order on the tenant to do the work. The magistrate stated that the Council were the authority to decide whom the notice should be served upon. Penalty of 5s. and costs inflicted. Owner afterwards complying with 13 notices.

3rd.—Non-compliance with notice to abate nuisance, under sections 91-94. Summons withdrawn on defendant complying with notice and payment of costs.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

This important matter has been continued, though the extra amount of work entailed in the constant supervision of

conversions of privies, together with the increase of infectious cases during the latter portion of the year, has prevented it being carried on to the extent desired. One hundred and sixty-eight have been inspected and 88 have since had the walls and ceilings of one or more rooms limewashed or repapered.

In connection with this work a noticeable feature is the number of yards containing poultry, but a larger number by far are lying waste, the earth often covered with scraps of rubbish. These spaces, by some little effort on the part of the householders, could, in many instances, be made bright with flowers, such as mignonette, nasturtiums, lavender and mint, etc. These plants produce ozone in large quantities, and are most useful in purifying and disinfecting the air, and therefore have a sanitary value in addition to their beauty.

EMPTYING OF GULLIES.

	1908.	1907.
No. reported emptied—Swinton ...	32264	30172
Pendlebury ...	27309	26123

This work of emptying gullies in the yards and cellars of dwelling-houses, etc., together with the gullies in private streets and back passages, which are now attended to systematically, is undoubtedly of good effect. It is the means in many instances of bringing to the Council's notice cases of neglect by tenants, and the matters being dealt with before any serious developments have taken place.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

It is an offence under the Public Health Act for any chimney (not being the chimney of a private dwelling) to discharge black smoke in such quantities as to be a nuisance. One hundred observations have been taken during 1908 of the smoke emitted from the chimneys of the manufactories within the District.

Two firms exceeded the time limit, one in three instances the other in one instance. On their attention being drawn to the matter the greatest offender wrote explaining that the offences occurred whilst experiments were being made. In the latter case it was stated that some alterations were in progress. Both promised greater care in the future. This will be proved by subsequent observations.

Copies of the observations have been forwarded to the various firms whose chimneys were watched, and their attention specially drawn where there was an excessive amount of "moderate smoke" emitted.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Register shows the number of cow-keepers to be 6 in Pendlebury and 12 in Swinton. Keepers of Dairies, 4 in Pendlebury and 7 in Swinton. There are also 8 other non-residents supplying milk in the District, making a total of 37 purveyors of milk.

During the year two places have changed tenants. One small farm with outbuildings on which cow-keeping was given up some years ago has been re-taken and alterations are being made to comply with the sanitary requirements, so that cows may be kept again.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Swinton 9. Pendlebury 9.

These have been regularly visited in order to ensure the necessary cleansing and lime-washing being attended to.

Two hundred and nine visits have been paid.

During the first fortnight of the year every occupier made application for re-registration which was sanctioned. A new slaughter-house was registered in August, an old one being given up.

In two instances the drains at existing slaughter-houses were reconstructed and disconnected from adjoining house drains.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Application was received for the registration of a common Lodging-house. There not having been any in the District of recent years, great care was exercised previous to the application being granted.

The house is in good condition throughout, with ample provision as regards ventilation, cooking and washing requisites, and is furnished with the necessary sanitary conveniences.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

The verbal notices and instructions given during the year, together with frequent inspections, have rendered unnecessary the serving of any legal notices.

Number of inspections made 237.

„ notices served 3.

Full details with regard to the above have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health, and will be found in his Special Report on pages 15 and 16.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Inspector Petch, of the County Police, has kindly supplied me with the following particulars and results obtained of

samples of food, etc., purchased within this District and submitted to the County Analyst at Liverpool for analysis :—

Sample.		No. obtained.		Result.
Milk	... ..	13	...	Satisfactory.
Coffee	... ..	6	...	„
Butter	... ..	17	...	„
Whiskey	... ..	1	..	„
Pepper	... ..	2	...	„
Lard	... ..	5	...	„
Self-raising Flour		1	...	„
Total		<hr/> 45		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table showing number and nature of cases reported each month, number of cases sent to Sanatorium, rooms fumigated, inspections paid to the infected dwellings, etc., for the purpose of inquiries, giving instructions, supervision and disinfecting, number of houses infected, and the nature of closet accommodation :—

	No. of Weeks.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Fever.	No. and Nature of Cases removed to Hospital.				No. of Houses Infected.		No. of Rooms Dis- infected.	No. of Visits paid to Houses, etc.	No. of Visits paid to Houses & School Infectious Cases.	School-rooms Dis- infected.
						Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diph-theria.	Puerperal Fever.	With Water Closets.	With Privies.				
January	5	8	1	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	7	21	64	28	78
February ...	4	5	1	2	..	..	1	...	...	2	6	7	27	9	...
March	5	10	1	5	..	3	...	1	...	7	3	11	48	34	...
April	4	9	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	3	3	5	37	25	69
May.....	4	13	5	2	..	4	...	...	...	5	14	24	49	...	..
June	5	5	1	..	..	1	..	...	...	1	3	18	51	...	24
July	4	16	1	1	..	1	1	...	...	8	7	25	46	21	...
August	5	9	2	..	..	1	..	...	...	3	6	23	65	...	97
September ...	4	21	5	..	..	1	3	...	...	8	12	16	53	...	...
October	4	38	8	2	..	4	1	...	...	17	25	37	134	22	23
November ...	5	39	2	4	..	9	1	...	...	18	19	69	207	29	32
December ...	4	25	8	3	1	6	3	...	...	16	13	45	210	...	24
Total, 1908	53	198	36	20	1	31	10	1	...	88	118	301	991	168	347
Total, 1907	51	68	19	24	6	8	2	...	2	30	77	222	634	456	292
Total, 1906	53	78	32	15	1	7	6	...	...	37	82	154	632	784	281

	No.	No. affected.
Houses with water-closets	2700	88 = $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
„ privies	3418	118 = $3\frac{1}{2}$ „

Whilst the percentage of infection from houses with water-closets is about equal in the aggregate, still, on going into details of certain portions of our District where water-closets are general, it is noticeable that several months elapse at times without any infectious cases being reported.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Twenty-two specimens of blood and sputum from suspicious cases were sent to the Public Health Laboratory with the following results :—

Diphtheria	6	5 negatived	1 verified.
Typhoid	6	4 „	2 „
Phthisis	10	8 „	2 „

During the year the 255 cases of Infectious Diseases dealt with in this department occurred in 206 houses.

Immediately the cases were notified the houses were visited, printed cautionary instructions were tacked on the walls of the houses, generally in the living kitchen.

Additional inspections have been made—in some cases as often as twice and thrice weekly—in order to keep those in charge of the cases up to the requisite standard of carefulness as regards isolation and preventing indiscriminate visiting.

Notice of the infected houses are sent to the purveyors of milk, advising them to empty the milk into a vessel at the door and not to allow the cans to be handled by the householders.

Where the cases of Enteric are nursed at their own homes, sealed receptacles are provided for the depositing therein of all waste matter from the patients ; they are emptied twice weekly of their contents and thoroughly disinfected.

In addition to the above precautions taken, carbolic soap, chinosol disinfecting solution and sanitary chloride of lime are supplied to those in charge of all Infectious cases.

Where Infectious patients are nursed at their own homes a certificate is issued, to be signed by the Medical attendant, stating that the patient is free from infection, previous to the rooms, etc., at the houses being disinfected, or the patients and members of the same family being allowed to attend school again. This has necessitated the issuing of 206 certificates during the year.

After having inspected at an infected house, and ascertained answers to the usual inquiries, notices are sent to the schools where the patient or other members of the families attend. By this means the Teachers of the classes affected may at once keep a sharp out-look on the other members of his or her class in order to detect if any other scholar shows symptoms or appears to be suffering from a mild and previously un-noticed attack.

The whole of the Public Schools have been fumigated three times, and the walls, furniture and floors have been sprayed with a disinfecting solution, in some cases 6 and 7 times during the year.

Sanitary chloride of lime and Diarrhoea mixture are kept at both Pendlebury Town Hall and Swinton Council Offices for the convenience of the residents, for free distribution, upon application being made.

SCHOOL CASES.

One hundred and sixty-eight visits have been paid to the homes of scholars, absentees from schools, suffering from one or other of the following ailments :—Measles, Whooping Cough, Ringworm, Mumps, Eczema and Ophthalmia.

It is expected that the new School Nurse will in the future take the majority of these cases in hand, probably all excepting Measles.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

	No. of Weeks.	No. of Ashpits emptied monthly	No. of Ashbins emptied monthly	No. of Privy Pails emptied monthly	Loads carted to Tips and surrounding Farms		No. of Applications received	Loads of Offal removed
					Dry Ashes	Privy		
January ...	5	840	6125	233	649	78	3	30
February ..	4	792	5300	182	539	73	9	24
March	5	1014	7722	222	724	91	3	30
April	4	802	6600	182	586	66	2	24
May	4	766	6260	182	495	57	3	24
June	5	812	7650	182	608	74	5	30
July	4	900	3830	184	624	70	4	24
August ...	5	938	7800	193	641	74	3	30
September.	4	814	6100	182	558	70	2	24
October ...	4	868	6150	91	517	76	2	24
November.	5	1041	7910	192	637	84	...	30
December .	4	746	6300	192	547	55	3	24
Total 1908	53	10333	77747	2217	7125	868	39	318
Total 1907	50	10202	63249	2429	7148	941	44	329

The privy-pails are those in use at the mills, collieries, and in Victoria Park.

The swilling of the paved main roads, streets and back passages (after the work of emptying privy-ashpits) continues to give satisfaction.

Name of Ward.	*No. of Houses.	No. of Water Closets.	No. of Privies.	No. of Ashbins.	No. of Dry Ashpits.	No. of Privy Ashpits.
East	881	485	404	315	85	235
Market	986	435	541	265	63	286
Newtown	998	382	638	233	64	328
Victoria	1304	451	865	213	120	457
Old Park	1047	556	493	410	89	270
Moorside	851	391	477	326	39	256
	6067	2700	3418	1762	460	1832

* January, 1909.

For the information of the members, I have inserted the foregoing details, showing the number of houses and nature of sanitary accommodation, etc., in each of the Wards.

I would here place on record the able assistance rendered during the year by Mr. Percy E. Berry (my Assistant.)

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

ALBERT BLEAKLEY,

Inspector of Nuisances.

1st February, 1909.

CHART SHOWING RISE AND FALL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING YEARS 1907 & 1908.



